

backs is far more suitable than the lofty back-boards of high pews. The floors of St. Michael's and Trinity would accommodate far more worshippers in open sittings in the nave and aisles than, with the pew system, they now do, aided by numberless galleries and seats intruded into the chancels. Against the appropriation of particular spots for individuals, so long as they are regular attendants on divine worship, and shew their love and reverence for it by coming in time, I say not a word; but I do condemn as utterly unjustifiable the exclusion of any individual from any seat which is vacant after service is commenced.

"And, indeed, so glaringly inconsistent is the pew system with the whole spirit of Christian-devotion, that it almost seems enough to point out its offensiveness to insure its abolition. Already it is tottering to its fall; high authority has once more spoken out against it; and though the petty pride of human nature is making a vigorous struggle, though the magnanimous people of Tuxford have issued a placard calling on the exclusionists to rise and maintain their sacred rights, by proclaiming that the sanctuary is about to be polluted by Popish superstitions, and the seats to which themselves and their ancestors liberally contributed are about to be wrested from them by Jesuitical intolerance; though some of the so-called respectable inhabitants of Ipswich have set themselves to oppose the authority of their spiritual pastors, episcopal as well as priestly, and have asserted their horror of being brought to the level of those poor to whom our Saviour came to preach the Gospel, by deserting the unpewed church, and detaching themselves to the chapel, where they can rent and do what they like with their own;—in spite of all this, the advocates of open seats are not dismayed; the right is on their side, and right is here made might. The question of the abolition of pews and galleries is now but a question of time, let us hope we shall not be behindhand in the work; let us hope that a day is not far distant when our glorious churches will be swept clean from end to end of these signs and records of an earthly and unchristian spirit; let us hope that we may awaken from our long slumber of indifference, and neglect of decent order and propriety, only to vie with each other in our zeal for reformation.

"I am persuaded that this step, under God, would do more to reclaim the lost affections of our people to the church than any thing else; this would vindicate to her that noblest title, which she now seems in some cases scarcely to desire, that of being the poor man's church; and this claim can justify to the eyes of intelligent men her retention of the privileges and advantages which she derives from her connection with the State. Surely we have no right to complain of that abandonment of their duty in church matters, which is so painfully evident in the acts and omissions of statesmen of the present day, so long as our own resources are not taxed to the uttermost; so long as we hesitate to render unreasonable claims, and to promote those reforms which must come from the church herself. All that we ask of you is to take up the subject, and in a candid and unprejudiced spirit, test the pew system by Scripture, by the history of the church, by your own experience, and I feel assured that its fate is sealed, and that we shall yet see the areas of our churches filled, as of yore, with crowds of devout worshippers, who, whatever be the salutary distinctions which mark their station in worldly matters, meet in the presence of God with perfect equality, and in the unity of the Spirit, and in the bond of love, confess one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of us all, members of one mystical body, recipients of the same grace, the communion of the Saints on earth."

The change of feeling in Coventry on the subject of church arrangement, since the commencement of these lectures, is perfectly magical. Parties of influence, who were heretofore sticklers for their pew rights and pew comforts, have voluntarily resigned all claim and title to their carpeted boxes, and have offered to subscribe largely to have them all swept away and replaced by open benches: this is no singular instance.

HUNGERFORD AND LAMBETH SUSPENSION-BRIDGE.—The works of this most useful undertaking are progressing very satisfactorily; at a recent meeting of the subscribers, it was stated that the bridge would most probably be completed and opened before the close of the present year. When finished, we learn it will present a most ornamental and graceful appearance, and prove a decided embellishment to the metropolis. We understand that there is every probability of the suspension-bridge between Milbank and Lambeth Palace being erected, which certainly will not be before it is wanted.—*British Queen.*

CENSUS. POPULATION AND HOUSES, 1841.

COUNTIES.	Population.			Houses building in 1841.	Houses, 1841.		
	1841.	1831.	Increase.		Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	
ENGLAND.							
			Per Cent.				
Bedford	107,937	95,483	13	211	21,235	531	
Berks	160,226	145,390	10.2	200	31,472	1,566	
Buckingham	185,909	146,529	6.4	198	31,071	1,157	
Cambridge	164,509	143,955	14	237	33,112	1,218	
Cheshire	395,306	384,391	10.5	873	73,300	5,845	
Cornwall	341,269	306,938	13.4	928	65,641	4,956	
Cumberland	177,917	160,061	4.8	199	34,444	2,369	
Devon	272,302	267,170	14.7	444	52,910	2,402	
Dorset	333,731	494,479	7.8	898	94,637	6,117	
Durham	174,743	159,252	9.7	391	34,559	2,012	
Essex	374,377	253,910	27.7	554	57,450	3,272	
Gloucester	344,965	317,507	8.6	507	65,502	2,482	
Hampshire	431,307	387,019	11.4	706	86,856	5,790	
Hertford	114,438	111,211	2.9	123	23,461	1,428	
Huntingdon	157,237	145,341	9.6	185	30,155	1,305	
Huntingdon	157,237	145,341	9.6	185	30,155	1,305	
Kept	548,161	479,155	14.4	809	95,547	5,015	
Leicester	1,067,064	1,336,854	24.7	3,831	289,166	23,664	
Leicester	215,855	197,003	9.5	457	44,649	3,260	
Lincoln	362,717	317,465	14.3	456	75,038	2,250	
Middlesex	1,576,616	1,358,330	16	1,156	207,679	9,850	
Monmouth	134,249	98,130	36.9	235	24,890	1,417	
Norfolk	412,621	390,054	5.7	450	85,922	3,711	
Northampton	199,061	179,336	10.9	395	40,903	1,674	
Northumberland	250,268	222,912	12.3	442	48,704	3,031	
Nottingham	249,773	225,327	10.6	316	50,541	3,749	
Oxford	161,573	152,156	6.1	201	32,141	1,640	
Rutland	21,340	19,365	10	31	4,397	170	
Salop	239,014	222,938	7.2	398	47,203	2,025	
Somerset	436,002	404,300	7.8	891	81,622	4,792	
Southampton, Hants	354,940	314,290	12.9	505	66,589	3,774	
Stafford	510,200	410,512	24.3	890	97,676	5,455	
Stoke	315,129	296,317	6.3	577	64,081	2,317	
Surrey	582,613	486,334	19.7	1,210	95,573	3,948	
Sussex	399,770	273,340	10	233	54,066	3,647	
Warwick	402,121	330,610	19.4	667	81,445	6,899	
Westmoreland	56,669	55,041	2.5	40	10,848	878	
Wiltshire	268,007	240,156	8.7	355	50,966	3,149	
Worcester	323,484	311,365	10.4	381	46,462	3,023	
York	193,676	160,991	14.6	426	38,308	1,673	
	East Riding	38,222	35,356	8.3	68	7,710	369
	City and Ambley	204,662	190,756	7.2	296	43,509	2,632
	North Riding	1,154,924	976,350	18.2	2,221	276,473	18,870
West Riding							
Total	14,998,508	13,091,005	14.5	28,812	2,733,295	162,736	
WALES.							
Anglesey	58,690	48,725	8.3	135	11,408	716	
Brecon	53,725	47,763	11.5	77	10,634	833	
Cardigan	64,300	61,700	5.8	123	11,102	811	
Carmarthen	106,482	100,740	5.7	225	22,407	1,388	
Carmarvon	81,060	66,448	22	134	16,869	771	
Denbigh	39,291	33,029	6.7	167	19,485	991	
Flint	66,547	60,015	10.8	101	13,730	446	
Glamorgan	173,462	126,612	37	538	33,203	1,466	
Merioneth	32,339	35,316	11.1	72	8,467	547	
Montgomery	69,730	66,492	4.1	33	13,650	884	
Pembroke	88,202	81,423	8.3	143	18,882	1,022	
Radnor	35,186	24,651	3.1	19	4,607	234	
Total	911,321	806,102	13	1,769	188,196	10,133	
SCOTLAND.							
Aberdeen	192,283	177,657	8.2	288	32,193	1,095	
Argyle	97,140	100,973	3	75	18,314	917	
Ayr	164,522	145,055	13.4	69	30,247	1,207	
Banff	50,076	48,604	3	83	11,228	478	
Berwick	34,437	34,048	1.1	28	7,405	382	
Bute	15,935	14,151	10.9	15	3,607	93	
Caithness	35,197	34,829	4.8	83	6,979	214	
Clackmannan	19,116	14,779	29.7	6	3,593	110	
Dumfries	44,206	33,311	33.3	161	7,966	372	
Dumfriesshire	72,823	73,770	1	51	14,873	724	
Edinburgh	225,623	219,345	2.8	121	38,203	2,861	
Elgin (Moray)	34,904	34,231	2.2	39	8,133	378	
Fife	140,310	128,839	8.9	135	29,665	1,502	
Forfar	170,380	130,606	22	124	36,153	2,036	
Galloway	35,781	36,145	1	29	8,009	379	
Inverness	97,615	94,797	3	20	19,122	728	
Kincardine	33,052	31,421	5.1	39	7,374	314	
Kinross	8,763	9,972	13.8	16	1,866	114	
Kirkcubright	41,000	40,500	1.2	22	8,150	316	
Kirkcaldy	427,113	316,010	34.8	863	80,531	3,964	
Linlithgow	26,848	23,391	15.2	19	8,309	327	
Na h-Eileanan Siar	9,923	9,354	6	10	2,306	100	
Orkney and Shetland	60,007	58,239	3	38	11,426	267	
Peebles	10,520	10,578	0.5	15	3,119	154	
Perth	138,131	142,094	2.8	40	29,172	1,798	
Renfrew	154,755	132,443	15.9	122	34,669	1,022	
Rothes and Cromarty	78,050	74,820	4.3	115	16,165	585	
South Ayrshire	46,062	43,663	5.4	38	8,674	365	
South Scotland	7,900	6,833	16.9	4	1,446	76	
Stirling	82,179	73,621	13.1	37	15,837	795	
Sutherland	34,666	25,518	27.8	28	4,972	167	
Wigtown	44,064	36,358	21.5	26	8,512	396	
Barracks	4,423	—	—	—	17	—	
Total	2,628,967	2,365,114	11.1	2,760	893,367	34,307	
ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS.							
Jersey	47,546	36,582	30	—	6,671	254	
Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm, and Jethou	28,338	26,128	9.2	—	4,514	244	
Man	47,983	41,000	17	—	7,974	367	
Total	124,879	103,710	19.6	—	19,159	865	

Those places marked * in the column of Increase have decreased, viz.—Argyll, 3.9 per cent., Dumfries, 1.3, Haddington, 1.0, Kinross, 3.5, Peebles, 0.5, Perth, 3.4, Sutherland, 3.4 per cent.

GREAT THAMES IMPROVEMENTS.—The Lords of the Treasury, the Commissioners of Public Works, and the Corporation of London, caused some time ago a report and estimate to be made on embanking some portion of the river Thames. A select committee of the House of Commons took up the inquiry upon an infinitely more extensive scale, and engineers of first-rate eminence were employed to examine the river within the whole of the juris-

diction of the Lord Mayor, and to report upon the entire question of making the noble river advantageous in every respect to the public. By a great deal of labour, the most satisfactory evidence has been collected and laid before the Government and the corporation, and from the active proceedings adopted, it appears reasonable to calculate that the health, beauty, and convenience of the metropolis will, without much delay, be considerably augmented.